

**CONFIDENTIAL**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

25X1

**DATE:**

**INFO.**

25X1

PAGES 2

## SUPPLEMENT

25X1

RMX	X	X		X	X	X				
STATE	WAR	NAVY	JUSTICE	R & E	C & D	NO				

25X1

c. Further, SED circles are discussing the new developments of the Saar question and its bearing on the Franco-German negotiations.

25A1  
CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~NO~~ PUBLIC RELEASE OF THIS DOCUMENT.

Approved For Release 2003/08/07 : CIA-RDP82-00457R000500210006-1

Document No. 100-441100-1000  
 NO CHANGE in Class.  
 [ ] DECLASSIFIED  
 Class. CHANGED TO:  
 DDA Memo, 4  
 Auth: DDA REG. 77  
 Date: 12 APR 1978

**CONFIDENTIAL**

It is maintained that these developments constitute a digression from the Potsdam Agreement, or at least that it was not the original intention of the Allies to treat the question in this sense. If the present status of the Saar is upheld, or if complete separation is decided, it will be necessary to find ways and means to obtain a more favorable peace settlement for Germany on other points. It is said that the SED has appealed to the Soviet Control Commission on this question and has requested the Political Division to submit a report to Moscow.

2. Christlich-Demokratische Union (CDU)

Leading CDU circles firmly maintain that the eastern boundary in its projected form along the Oder-Neisse constitutes an impossibility. According to their opinion, any authorized German representatives who signed such a treaty and attempted to support the recognition of this line would compromise themselves for future political work in Germany to such an extent that they would no longer be able to make constructive contributions to further internal political reconstruction. According to the opinion of the CDU, it would make no difference whether this were done by a central government, or a body of specially authorized German representatives. Extreme circles of the CDU even envisage the time of an outright refusal to sign such a treaty.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL